

The Phil Exhibitors of the
ers from it. April 15, 1884.
The lowest of the public, that
one thousand, which threatened
ty, on the 12th, and destroyed
highest, sixty, which they have
the 4th of March, long removed,
minus circulation, liberty of a
of any other place who have
The London Times Exhibition
000 daily, the 100. The added,
000, and the 1 to dissolve the
claims, and alarm of apprehension
any of our Exhibitors to pay off
to arrange all the debts pressing upon
us, and provide against the possible
occurrence of such annoyances in future.
We therefore advise you that the Exhibi-
tion will be temporarily closed this evening,
in order to be completely renovated
and refitted, preparatory to its formal re-
opening, on Thursday the 4th day of
May next.

The directors need not, surely, dilate
on the value and importance of this Ex-
hibition. Imperfect as it has hitherto
been, and as, in view of the total want
of experience on our side of the Atlantic
to the arrangement of Exhibitions of such
magnitude and variety, it could not fail to
be, it has yet proved immensely beneficial
to the inventive genius, artistic develop-
ment, and industrial progress of the
country. The opportunity thereby offered
for bringing valuable inventions
or improvements to the immediate notice
of the capable and appreciating, is but
one among many benefits conferred on
the leaders of industrial enterprise among
us. If overweening conceit or inordinate
self-complacency has been rebuked and
checked by irrefragable evidence of
European superiority in elaborate and
delicate workmanship, or even in educa-
tion, it is a benefit of no small value.
The Exhibition of 1883
has fully demonstrated the indebtedness
of Europe to America for very important
inventions and improvements, stretching
over the whole domain of Agriculture,
Manufactures and the useful Arts. In
farming implements, and machines for
sifting the rude staples of Agriculture, for
the convenient and economic use of the
fabrication, our country need fear no
comparison; and a young Nation of over
five millions which still ardently
employed in the clearing away of its primi-
tive forests, has found time to half con-
vert to harness on mankind such inven-
tions as those of the Cotton Gin the
Steamboat, the Reaper and the Electric
Telegraph, need surely rather repress
their conceit than strive to profit by all
in the line of discovery, Art or Invention,
which has been or may be exhibited by
others. Is the New York Exhibition
has shown our people how to improve
any implement or process in the light
of European achievement, that impulse is a
National benefit of signal and ever in-
creasing value.

If the past has witnessed mistakes in
the conduct of the great enterprise now
confided to our hands, that circumstance
will render our own task easier and our
success more probable. It has evolved
many valuable suggestions and illu-
minated for us the path of duty by tri-
umphs as well as defects, we shall be able
to walk surely where our predecessors
stumbled dubiously and anxiously. With
your co-operation, and that of the coming
Futures, Whites and Mores, whose
triumphs are yet unachieved or
unacknowledged, we hope to render the
Crystal Palace the recognized centre of
attraction for the votaries of Industry,
the devotees of Art and the admirers of Gen-
ius, throughout the Western World.

To effect this, we need the hearty and
immediate co-operation of the present
Exhibitors, both through the continuance
of their best contributions, and the intro-
duction of others, as new inventions, new
patterns, new successes, shall render such
further aid practicable. While we trust
that the Exhibition is henceforth perma-
nently established, and that before many
more years have elapsed, appliances or
models of every valuable institution, emi-
nent works of Art, improved fabrics, or
other industrial achievements, will be
exhibited in the Palace, as a matter of
course, we shall yet remember with special
gratitude, those friends of the enter-
prise who did not wait for its triumph,
and nobly aided to achieve the conquest
which so many are destined to enjoy.
We shall be able, and we rejoice in the
fact, to accord more desirable positions
and ample space to new Articles which
shall be sent in between this and the 1st
of May, than it is probable that we shall
have as our disposal thereafter. The
earliest possible transmission of all Ar-
ticles intended for Exhibition, at and after
the re-opening, is urgently solicited.

Trusting that you will agree with us,
that the interest of Inventors, Artists,
Manufacturers and Artisans, are all in-
volved in the thorough and undivided
triumph of the first American Exhibition
of the trophies of the World's Art and
Industry, we remain,
Yours,
P. T. BARNUM,
President of the Association for the Ex-
hibition of the Industry of all Nations.

Discontinue:—Phineas T. Barnum, T.
B. Sullivan, Wm. O'Brien, Edward
Height, John H. Cornell, Jas. B. Brew-
ster, Jacob A. Westervelt, Warren Le-
land, Henry Hinton, Wm. B. Dinmore,
John H. White, Dudley Perce, Ches. H.
Hawell, Mortimer Livingston, John T.
Farish, Chas. W. Foster, Horace Greeley,
Wm. Sherman, George B. Butler, Sen-
uel Nicholson, Wm. Whetten, Erasmus C.
Rendick, Chas. Butler, Theo. Sedgwick,
Wm. Chauncey.

The individual who stood upon his
responsibility, is indicted for infam-
ous.

WASHINGTON, April 15.
SENATE.—The Senate was in ses-
sion till 6 o'clock and then ad-
journed.

HOUSE.—The business concluded,
pending a motion to reconsider the
vote by which the Senate's bill, in-
creasing the salaries of clerks, was
ordered to a third reading.

The House then adjourned.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

SENATE.—Mr. Cass presented a me-
morial from the Jewish citizens ask-
ing that efforts may be made to se-
cure religious toleration to Ameri-
can citizens in foreign countries.

Mr. Everett, from the committee on
foreign relations, reported a bill to
further the settlement of Spanish
claims under the Florida treaty.

Mr. Shields reported a bill regulat-
ing the pay of pension agents and the
settlement of their accounts.

The Homestead bill was taken up
and Mr. Pettitt spoke in favor there-
of, after which it was postponed.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the
consideration of the bill increasing
the salaries of clerks and other offi-
cers in the Department.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., moved an
amendment that nothing in the bill
shall be construed to make appro-
priation beyond the present fiscal
year. After debate the amendment
was adopted. The bill was then
passed, yeas 76, nays 65.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, introduced a
bill to enable the people of Oregon to
form a constitution for State govern-
ment and to provide for the admis-
sion of such State into the Union,
which was referred.

The House went into committee
on the West Point Academy bill as re-
turned from the Senate with amend-
ments, pending debate the committee
rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

SENATE.—Mr. Broadhead presented
a memorial asking an amendment
of the Homestead bill so as to
require the Treasurer of the U. S. to
pay back to all persons the the
amounts paid by them for public lands.

Mr. Wade presented a memorial
from Ohio against the extension of
slavery.

The bill establishing the land sys-
tem for New Mexico was passed.

The Senate then went into execu-
tive session, after which they ad-
journed till Monday.

HOUSE.—The House passed the
Senate's bill authorizing the Post-
master General to continue contract
for carrying the mails between Mo-
bile and Montgomery.

The House then went into com-
mittee on the West Point Academy
bill, and passed the most of the
Senate's amendments.

The committee rose and the House
then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 20.

SENATE.—After Mr. Thompson, of
Kentucky, concluded his speech, the
Senate adjourned. His speech was most
eloquent, and of a very amusing character
calling forth repeated applause.

WASHINGTON, April 22.

The Senate is not in session.

HOUSE.—A bill authorizing the Post-
master General to contract for semi-
monthly or weekly mails to California
was introduced and postponed until the
first Monday in June.

The House went into Committee on
Private Bills, and then adjourned until
Monday.

WASHINGTON, April 18.

The Golden rule was rejected by
the Senate to-day by the decisive vote
of 26 to 18. The injunction of secrecy
was not removed, so nothing definite as
to the details can be known. Much spe-
culation exists as to the effect of the re-
jection. It was intimated by the President
and certain members of the Cabinet,
while the treaty was under discussion,
that a refusal of the Senate to ratify it
would be followed by immediate war
with Mexico—the president feeling him-
self called upon to seize the opportunity
to let come what may. This intima-
tion was considered as an attempt to
intimidate the Senators, and those best
informed here think that the President
will rather appoint another commissioner
to negotiate a treaty than make war.
Under the existing circumstances all are
watching anxiously for the development
of the policy in the premises.

CHARLESTOWN, April 15.

The grand Southern Pacific railroad
project was adopted. The clause author-
izing the corporation to negotiate with
Mexico was strongly opposed. Resolu-
tions in favor of the Golden rule treaty and
alternate sections of public lands for
railroad purposes caused bitter oppo-
sition.

The convention adjourned to meet in
New Orleans the second Monday in
January.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

SENATE.—After some unimportant busi-
ness the Senate took up the Homestead
bill. Mr. Thompson, of Ky., made a
strong speech against the bill, charac-
terizing it as a premium to foreign paup-
ers and to those who are too lazy to work.

HOUSE.—The bill for the benefit of
indigent insane of the several States
was taken up and passed—yeas 81, nays
55. The bill grants 10,000,000 acres of
land to be appropriated according to the
geographical and representative ratio.

The House then adjourned.

THE TRIAL OF THE WATTS.—The trial
of Mr. F. Watts and his younger brother,
Robert J. Watts, Jr., for the murder
of Mr. W. G. H. Butts, was to com-
mence at Elizabethtown of Friday the
18th. A great crowd of witnesses were
to be in attendance, especially on the
part of the defense, for the purpose
of proving the amiable character of the
defendants. Counsel says that eight-
een lawyers have been engaged for the
defense, among whom are Hon. John L.
Crittenden, T. F. Marshall, John L.
Helm and Nathaniel Wolf.

For the prosecution are the Common-
wealth's Attorney, Alfred Allas, R. B.
Carpenter, Esq., of Covington, F. W.
Gibson, Esq., of Louisville, and Sylves-
ter Harris, of Elizabethtown.

News reached Louisville on Tuesday
night that Judge Kincheloe had made an
order forbidding the publication of the
testimony. The Court refuses to
credit the report, but denounces the order,
if made, as tyrannical and absurd.

The Democrat openly avows its inten-
tion to disregard it, as a restriction be-
yond the constitutional power of the
Judge to make. Both papers take the
ground and maintain that the people
of Louisville and elsewhere have the
same right to read the testimony as the
people of Elizabethtown or visitors there
have to hear it; and that the Judge has
no more right to muzzle the press than
to hold his court in secret.

All the Louisville papers have or had
reporters upon the ground.

P. S. The preceding is founded upon
what appeared in the Louisville papers
of Wednesday. Those of yesterday
bring us the fact that the trial of
F. Watts, the principal, is progressing,
but no testimony; the reporters being
allowed seats in the Court House only
on condition that the evidence reported
should not be published during the pro-
gress of the trial. We submit a few
extracts from the Democrat's correspon-
dence:

ELIZABETHTOWN, April 19th.

Masses. EDITORS.—Yesterday morn-
ing, the case of the Commonwealth vs.
Mat. F. and Robt. Watts, was called.
The defense moved for separate trials,
and the Judge held their right to sepa-
rate trials, and the right of the Common-
wealth to elect which should be tried first.

The latter chose to try the principal,
and the defense announced themselves
ready. The next step was the great
point of interest—the jury.—After ex-
hausting the panel and calling forty
more—sixty-four in all—a jury was ob-
tained, and here are the names:

Thomas H. Yates, Asa Buckles, R.
McIntyre, John Young, Thomas Thurston,
Gran Walker, James Crutcher,
George Stump, Abram Neighbors, Rich-
ard Pierce, J. C. Chenoweth, W. Eld-
son.

In the afternoon, the examination of
witnesses commenced, and four of the
boys belonging to Butler's school were
examined—Messrs. Knight, Worthing-
ton, Pirila and Pope. A rigid cross-ex-
amination made no material modification
of the direct statements.

Tha trial proceeds this morning. At
present rates it will require several days
to get through the testimony. The Com-
monwealth will occupy a day more, at
least, and the defense, if all their wit-
nesses are examined, will not get through
for several days. Then the number of
counsel indicates a long period of
speeches.

A sharp passage of words between Mr.
T. F. Marshall and Mr. R. B. Carpen-
ter, two of the counsel in the case, is
mentioned, but it seems to have passed
over without any serious difficulty.

The correspondent of the Times gives
the full list of the counsel employed, as
follows:

Counsel for Prosecution—Alfred Al-
len, of Breckinridge, Commonwealth's
Attorney; assisted by R. B. Carpenter,
of Covington; F. W. Gibson, of Louis-
ville; Sylvester Harris, of Hardin.

Counsel for Accused—Hon. John J.
Crittenden, of Louisville; Hon. Thomas
F. Marshall, of Woodford; Hon. John L.
Helm, of Hardin; Hon. George A. Cald-
well, of Louisville; James W. Hays, R.
B. Hays, of Hardin.

THE HOFFMAN TRAGEDY.—Hoffman,
who was shot recently by Mrs. Mary
Baker, died on Thursday evening last at
the Sisters Hospital. For some time af-
ter the occurrence his friends entertain-
ed the hope that he would recover, but
there was a cold and settled conviction
in the mind of the deceased that he would
die. He spoke of it without fear, and at
times seemed annoyed at the expression
of friends who would speak to him as
encouragingly of any improvement in his
condition, and the prospect of his ulti-
mate recovery. For several days past
his symptoms appeared unfavorable and
on the afternoon of the day of his death
he commenced sinking rapidly. He was
perfectly conscious all the time and oc-
casional conversed with some of his
friends who were present. A few min-
utes before his death he requested one of
the Sisters, who was in his room, not to
leave him, and intimated that he was dy-
ing, and almost instantly breathed his
last, without a struggle.

Before his death he had desired that a
post mortem examination should be made
and designated the persons he wished to
be present at it.

A Coroner's inquest was held on Fri-
day morning, and a large amount of testi-
mony taken but the facts developed are
already familiar to the reader.

The verdict was that Wm. O. Hoffman
came to his death from a pistol shot, in
the hands of Mrs. Mary Baker, wife of
Wilson C. Baker, on the 5th of April,
1884, in the city of St. Louis.

A foot to the column.

THE PRICE OF A VOTE.—The Maine
Temperance Journal has a story under
the title of "the Senator," from which
the following is an extract:

As Mrs. Madison was laying aside her
cloak after the ride, she took hold her that
there was a poor woman who wanted to
speak with her. Going down she found
Mrs. Burns, who, in former times, had
nearly lived upon her charity. But her
husband, an intemperate man, had, for the
last four months, reformed and provided
comfortably for his family.

"How is this, Mrs. Burns? you look as
if you were in trouble again," said the
Senator's wife, in her winning, sympa-
thizing manner. The woman glanced
almost furtively from the corner by the
range where she was standing, for she
would not sit.

"Trouble! you may well call it trouble,"
she said briefly.

"Is your husband drinking again?"

"Aye! worse than ever."

"What a pity—what a great pity!"

"Yes! it is a pity for him, and a pity for
me, and a pity for the children; but it is
a pity, too, for them as has the blame of it
—a pity and a shame!"

"If any one else the blame of his evil con-
duct except himself!" asked Mrs. Madison
gently for she saw that her visitor was
much excited.

"There are those, me'm, whom God
will not hold guiltless at the judgment
day. Fine gentlemen they are, too, and
fine speeches they can make about their
principles; and your husband, is one of
them—his one of them as has the fault
of my poor man on his head."

"Hush, Mrs. Burns," said the lady,
while the roses flushed out into her face.
"You must not speak so in my presence."

"But I will speak so me'm, for I come
here to tell you the truth. You are an
angel almost, I know; and have been good
to me and mine; but that doesn't signify
but that you are too good for him. There
is no kinder man than mine when he is
sober; and not a drop of liquor did he
taste since last March, until election day.
He earned his dollar a day, and brought
it home at night; the children had shoes
and decent clothes, and Tom went to
school; and you couldn't find a woman
with a happier heart than mine. But ec-
lection times must come, and my husband
must have his say with the rest, and as
he walks along the street towards the polls,
Mr. Madison comes up and shakes hands
with his sweet smile, and says 'who are
you going to support to-day, Mr. Burns?'
So my husband tells him, and he says,
'you will make a great mistake if you do
that. Their party don't care any more
for you or any other honest working man,
than just to get your vote, and when they
have got it, and got the power, they will
use it against you, and wages will come
down, and the poor will suffer,' or some
other kind of speeches. I don't believe
it, Mr. Madison says my husband. 'Well,
just step in and take a glass of something
to make you reasonable, and we'll talk it
over,' says Mr. Madison. 'I am obliged
to you, but I don't drink anything now,'
says Tom. 'I am glad to hear it,' says
your fine gentleman, 'but just take a lit-
tle to-day—it will help you to see clear-
er, which of us is in the right.' The
pleasant smiles and the fine words were
more than he could resist, and he went
in and your husband treated him, and got
his vote, and he came home drunk that
night and he has been drunk ever since.
Not a day's work has been done; the lit-
tle silver there was laid by has gone; the
children are cold, and there is no fire;
and he's warning himself by the bar-room
fire, that's only better than flames below."

For the Herald.

Greenfield, Hancock Co., Ind.
April 20, 1884.

Mrs. FRANCH:

I arrived here April 1st
in a snow storm, and rain, snow and cold
damp weather has been pretty much the
order of the day up to this time, with a
few exceptions. This however is a
beautiful day. The bed weather and
preaching last Sunday night in the Court
House, between two hot fires and a large
drum well heated just near enough to
take my brains, has given me a severe
cold. And while sick I was naturally
led to think of the past and of Old Ken-
tucky and of course my thoughts would
center about Georgetown. And while
thus reflecting, I thought of my little
friend, of the corpse Editorial, with his
spectacles on, in the "sanctum of the
Herald office" driving his aid gray goose
quill. This reminds me of my promise
to that gentleman and I am trying thus to
perform my duty, I have been holding a
meeting here about once a day for 20
days, we have organized a church of over
40 members, 13 of these were pioneers
from the ranks of his Sanitary majesty.
The rest were brethren living here as
sheep without a shepherd. One of these
chapters was our old countryman and a
mason Alex. K. Brennan. The citizens
have subscribed about \$900.00 towards
building a meeting house, which will be
commenced as soon as possible. This is
a flourishing little town of about 500 in-
habitants, and the capital of Hancock
county. The Indiana Central Rail-road
runs through the south part of it.

There is in it the Methodist Congrega-
tion and meeting house. The Presby-
terians have secured a lot on which to
build. We expect to build a meeting
house this season, for the Christian
church. The Masonic brethren expect
to commence building a lodge this
coming summer. The lodge meets to night
for that purpose. I forgot to state that
this place is also situated on the Ne-
d-wel road. And there is issued in it
a neat little weekly "Familiarly sheet,"
entitled "The Family Friend" and edited
by Thos. D. Wright, and so far as I
have observed a very clever gentleman.
Any one who will observe the western

emigration on the National road, for
twenty days will be led to the conclusion,
that the west is the promised land of the
American. The people here are very
clever indeed, and very solicitous for
me to stay here, but I expect to go on
and see the "great west." This country
is as flat land as far as I have observed.
But when opened and drained is fine
farming land. I will now close by wish-
ing you and all my old friends and fal-
low citizens health and happiness.
Yours truly,
JAS. L. THORNBERRY.

NON-INTERVENTION.—The Boston
Post, discussing the Nebraska bill,
says that—

President Jefferson declared that
to regulate the conditions of men
composing a state was certainly the
exclusive right of every State, which
nothing in the constitution has taken
from them and given to the general
government.

President Madison declared not
only against this State restriction,
but that territorial slavery restriction
was not within the powers of the
general government.

President Monroe declared his
determination to veto the principle of
State restriction, and that the terri-
torial restriction was repugnant to
the principles of the constitution.

President Adams declared it was
not within the powers of Congress to
impose the proposed slavery prohibi-
tion on a sovereign State.

President Jackson declared that
Missouri would never humble herself
to submit to such a prohibition, and
denounced it.

President Harrison declared that
the northwest States, notwithstanding
the 1794 ordinance, had the right
to establish slavery or prohibit it, as
they please, and that the State res-
triction proposed for Missouri was
unconstitutional.

SAVE YOUR ICE
AND DRINK PURE WATER.

Economy, Convenience and Luxury Com-
bined.

WINDCHELL'S WATER COOLERS.

With season is again at hand when the use
of ice becomes indispensable to the
comfort and health of every family.

The undersigned has for several years past
been engaged in the manufacture of the above
named article, and has devoted much time
and labor in perfecting them. Knowing their
great utility, economy and convenience, must
bring them into very general use. They have
become indispensable to every house-keeper.

The fact has been demonstrated beyond ques-
tion, that they will preserve ice longer than
any of the devices which have been brought
out for that purpose. The convenience of al-
ways having ICE WATER ready for drinking,
is fully appreciated by those who have used
this article.

The undersigned has larger and better fa-
cilities for manufacturing Water Coolers, than
any establishment in the country, and is pre-
pared to supply them in any quantity.

To Merchants and others buying to sell a
liberal discount is made. They can be pack-
ed and shipped to any part of the country
with perfect safety.

GEO. D. WINDCHELL, Manufacturer,
Cor. Race and Columbia sts., Cin'ti, O.

REMOVAL.—GEORGE D. WINDCHELL,
Manufacturer of Improved and Stamped
Water Coolers, Toilet Wares, &c., &c.,
having removed from the old stand, corner of
Walnut and Pearl, to the N. W. CORNER
OF RACE AND COLUMBIA, (or Second
street), and having largely increased facilities
for manufacturing, is now prepared to supply
dealers, on liberal terms.

Times, Store Dealers and others will find
it greatly to their interest to purchase their
stock direct from the manufacturer.

I have also recently made such arrange-
ments with the manufacturers of TINNER'S
MACHINES and TOOLS, as to be constan-
tly supplied. Among which will be found
some newly invented labor saving machines,
which can be seen in operation. All of which
will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

GEO. D. WINDCHELL,
N. W. corner Race and Columbia sts.
April 22, 1884-4m.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned is receiving a large and
well selected stock of

Hardware, Cutlery,
and a lot of superior double barrel SHOT
GUNS. He also has on hand a general as-
sortment of

Tin Sheet-iron & Copper ware.

together with a large assortment of Cooking
stoves of the best patterns, warranted in per-
form wall.

GEO. ALLGAIER.

P. S. He has on hand a large lot of CHAIN
PUMPS, and also the Cent Iron Revolving
Saw-Pumps, for Cisterns and Wells.

March 24-11.

Call persons indebted to me up to the 1st
of January, by note or account are earnestly
requested to come forward and pay up, if they
wish to save cost.

April 20, 1884 6 f.

PATENT Medicines, of different kinds—
rheumatic, &c., &c.—for sale at this Office

BROWN & SAYRES,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS,
222
General Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANTS,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

ONE of our firm has just returned from a
visit to the large markets, and after a
careful examination, has added to our large
stock of Groceries, Liquors, &c., a variety of
articles suited to this market. Our stock is now
composed of an assortment of Goods altogether
superior to any other we have had in stock,
and not inferior to any assortment brought to
this market.

Wholesale to increase our business largely the
present year, we will offer great inducements
to purchasers.

Our terms are four months time to patronize
customers with a liberal discount for cash.
April 20, 1884 6-f.

Foreign and Domestic Liquors, &c.

Wine in store and to arrive—
4 half pipes superior Pale Brandy;
4 quarter pipes superior Dark Brandy;
2 casks superior Pale Sherry Wine;
2 casks superior Madeira Wine;
1 cask superior Port Wine;
20 baskets favorite Brand Champagne

Wine:
20 boxes Longworth's Sparkling Catawba
Wine;
20 boxes Longworth's Dry Catawba;
10 boxes Longworth's Ladies Sweet
Wine;
2 casks Longworth's Catawba Brandy;
20 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (5 years);
20 barrels old Bourbon Whisky (4
years);
20 barrels "Orange Valley" Whisky
(fresh);
10 barrels "Excelsior" Whisky (fresh);
10 barrels Domestic Brandy;
10 barrels Domestic Gin;
10 barrels Domestic Sweet Melange

Wine:
5 cases pure Olive Oil, (the best in the
market).

The above liquors are on draught and bot-
tled.

BROWN & SAYRES.
April 20, 1884 6-f.

LOOK!
BEFORE YOU BUY
And get the Best Bargain You Can!

As Great difference and respect shown
to CASH CUSTOMERS as may
reasonably be expected at
Lexington or else-
where.

WE are now in receipt of a full and com-
plete supply so we have ever had—in-
stant to keep them in, and last not least expect
to be always on hand, to offer them to custom-
ers on the most accommodating terms.

Our stock comprises every variety of Gro-
ceries, a general assortment of Hardware,
Queenware, Stoves, and Cedar Ware
together with a great variety of Fancy Articles:
To wit—
10 bbls. 6 year old Whisky;
A Supr. article Old Brand Brandy—
A small lot Old Boots and shoes.

FISH.

Salmon, Shad, Herring, Mackerel, Lake and
Cod Fish.

FRUITS.

Cranberries, Fresh Peaches, Dried Peaches,
Raisins and Pie Fruits.

CHEESE.

Western Reserve, English Dairy and Pine
Apple.

Lard Oil.

One barrel Winter Strained—just received
Dried Beef.

A fine lot—just received.

Cider Vinegar.

Five barrels best quality—made myself.

Lime.

Ten bbls. White Lime.

Tobacco.

An unusually large lot and some very supe-
rior—call and see the "Belle of the West."
"Creole," &c.

Cigars.

A large lot Spanish and half-Spanish do

Fishing Tackle.

A large lot Hooks and Lines cheaper than
"Jeff." or Tom. Barkley sell them.

Flour and Meal.

Mr. Frost has promised to keep us constan-
tly supplied with a first rate article.

Cheaper Still.

All our Allen bargains not yet disposed of.
I would make a special mention of a large lot
of Looking Glasses and Looking Glass Plates;
Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, single or in sets.
Brass Castles, &c., &c.

Give us a call and if you do not find it to
your interest, I certainly shall not expect you
to buy.

S. Y. KEENE.
April 13, 1884 4-f

PROTECTION,
FIRE,
MARINE & INLAND
INSURANCE CO!

THE undersigned, agent for this old and
well established Institution, continues to
issue Policies of Insurance against loss or dam-
age by Fire, also against the hazards of Ma-
rine or Inland transportation, at the current
rates of premium charged by other responsible
companies. All claims for loss, and Pol-
icies issued by the undersigned, will be adjust-
ed promptly, and paid by the General Agent
at Cincinnati. The losses paid by this com-
pany in the Western country, during the last 25
years, exceed \$2,000,000.

P. L. MITCHELL, Agent
For Georgetown and Scott agency.
Jan. 6, 1881 4t

Lake Shad,

A 5 lb as butter, just received and on sale
at
April 20, 1884 6-3t.

Heavy 4-4 Brown Sheet-iron.

JUST received and for sale by the piece,
cheap at
April 20, 1884 6-3t.

Cheese.

A FRESH lot cast every day, early equal
to the Newmuth that weighed 150
pounds at
April 20, 1884 6-3t.

More good things.

BEING in weekly receipt of new additions
to our stock, something new is always to
be found at
HARCOURT'S.
April 20, 1884 6-3t.

THE HERALD.

"Time, Faith and Energy."

HENRY R. FRENCH, EDITOR

GEORGETOWN:

THURSDAY, - - APRIL 27, 1854

J. C. Latham, P. O. paid to No 7, vol 1

Mrs. A. Lemon, P. O. paid to No 4, vol 1

M. J. B. Wells, Augusta, Ky., paid to No 5, vol 10

Charles Nichols, Iowa, paid to No 52, vol 9

V. Bradley, county, paid to No 11, vol 10

J. F. Warren, P. O. paid to No 35, vol 10

Thos. C. Kelly, Iowa, paid to No 52, vol 9

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Great Private Meeting.

"Arbitration" nomenclature laid on the shelf! Likewise all the balance of the fishy Ass-pirations! Unanimous nomination of the only really independent candidate, the venerable "people's man!" defying the machinations of both parties!! Young America vs. Old Fogeyism, &c. &c.

At a large and highly respectable meeting, composed of the Editor of the Herald and "Better Half," Esq., held at Independent Hall, on Monday evening, County Court day, the object of the meeting having been stated by the chairman, the following preamble and resolutions, after an animated discussion, in which "Better Half," Esq., was quite eloquent, if not very eloquent, were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, Tobacco is a noxious Indian weed, of which we use as little as possible; and whereas, thanks to the liberality of our friend Keene we have an abundant supply of choice brands of Tobacco on hand; and whereas Tobacco is, next to whisky, the best article to electioneer with; and whereas our "neat best friend" is an independent candidate for the office of sheriff, and not the plant of a clique, caucus, convention or "Arbitration!" and hence has to "hoe his own road," to the homes and hearts of the "dear people," therefore unanimously

Resolved, That said individual be declared the nominee of the county for the office of Sheriff; not to vote for whom shall be declared "treason to the party."

Resolved, That all the other candidates be requested or required to surrender their Ass-pirations, for the sole benefit of said nominee.

Resolved, That we now appoint a committee of one "friend" each, to devise ways and means whereby the candidates of our choice, H. R. French, may dispose of the superfluity of choice tobacco aforementioned.

The committee retired to the fire place, and after a few moments returned to the meeting and reported the following additional resolutions, which were likewise unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our candidate is authorized and instructed to distribute said choice tobacco liberally among his tobacco chewing constituents, at and wherever and whenever he meets voters to the vicinity of a grocery or a hotel, to treat them like gentlemen! Likewise to keep a sharp eye on the "pints," when tea, snuff, coffee, pasurage, &c., are hinted at by independent voters.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Herald, the only independent paper in the county, and the editor thereof, (our Chairman) be tendered a ticket for soup at Simon's, for the bold, manly and patriotic stand he has ever taken in support of the "people's rights" (guaranteed by the new Constitution,) and in opposition to selfish cliques and caucuses.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be tendered to our Chairman, for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which he has presided over this numerous and respectable body of independent voters.

In response to this flattering resolution, a few pertinent and eloquent remarks were made by the Chairman; who declared his intention to do or die in defence of the rights of the "dear people!" Meanwhile "Better Half," Esq., occupied the Chair with a grace and dignity seldom equaled and never surpassed by any advocate of "Woman's Rights!" "And then, the Chairman having resumed his seat, on motion of "Better Half," Esq. (a very significant motion, by the-by,) the meeting forthwith adjourned to "the land of nod!"

INDEPENDENT EDITOR,

Chairman.

"BETTER HALF," Secretary.

That "Scott hen" is "some," we confess. She intends to make up in quantity what she lacks in the size of her eggs; but the story needs authentication, and we feel unwilling to admit the testimony offered. No unmarried man is a competent witness in such a case, and none but a hen-pecked husband would like to risk his reputation for veracity, upon such a statement. No "inventions," however, old friend—State Flag.

We "acknowledge the corn." on behalf of our friend the "candidate for matrimony;" for on being shown the foregoing paragraph, he very frankly acknowledged that so close had been his investigation that he actually had been "hen-pecked!"

These political editors, however, can never care to be lied on; they are always making mountains out of mole hills.—Georgetown Herald.

This accounts for our assiduous attentions to our Georgetown neighbors; we are anxious to make something great out of him—even a mountain; but in spite of all we can do for him, he remains a mole hill!—Flag.

Better be a modest mole hill than a monster mountain, (like Pike,) always in labor with small affairs!

Among the important bills pending in Congress is the said Graduation Bill, which was discussed in Committee of the Whole, in the House of Representatives, on the 13th, and reported, after several amendments were adopted. This bill provides that when lands shall have been in market for ten years, they shall be sold at one dollar per acre; after fifteen years, at seventy five cents; after twenty years, at fifty cents; after thirty years, at twelve and a half cents; provided, that nothing therein shall be so construed as to extend to lands reserved to the United States for railroad or other purposes, or to the mineral lands which are held at a higher price. Nor is the bill to be construed as to interfere with pre-emption rights in any of the States or Territories.

At the Southern Convention, Pareau Brownlow, the eccentric editor of Tennessee having been called upon for a speech, held forth as follows:

"I decline making a speech, and I submit nothing now for the convention; but I will say a word or two expressive of my opinion, and I will say a word or two, by remarking that when our Pilgrim fathers landed at Plymouth Rock they adopted three resolutions:—They 'Resolved first, That the earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof; Resolved secondly, That the earth is intended by the Lord as an inheritance for his saints; Resolved, thirdly, That we are the saints.' I therefore conclude my remarks, by Resolved, firstly, That the island of Cuba is the Lord's and the fulness thereof; Resolved, secondly, That he intends it for the saints of the South; and Resolved, thirdly, That we are the saints." [Laughter.]

INFORMATION WANTED BY A SISTER.—My two brothers lived in Clermont county, Ohio, about eight years ago; their names are Richard and Evan Hughes. Any information concerning either of them, would be gratefully received by their sister. Direct to M. G., Postoffice, Columbus.

Editors will confer a favor by publishing the above.

The Washington correspondent of the Mayville Express, in noticing the visit of Gov. Powell to the Federal City, pays him a very high, but deserved compliment, in saying he is not only a most agreeable gentleman, but a statesman of enlarged views and solid acquirements, which eminently fit him for any position in which the people might think fit to place him.

A "FAST" TOWN.—In 1850 the population of Cleveland, Ohio,—a few years before no town at all—was put down at 17,600. Now it is 50,000! That beats Louisville. It goes ahead of even Chicago.

"The Cave of Machpelah, &c." by James Challen has just been received through the courtesy of the Author. The poem is founded on Scriptural scenes, of deep interest, and would doubtless interest the Biblical reader. It is a neatly bound volume of about 150 pages 12 mo., and is furnished at the low price of \$1 per copy. Address James Challen, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Lady's Book for May, fully maintains the reputation of that popular periodical, as regards engravings, letter press printing, &c. As the *vide mecum* of the fair sex we presume that the Lady's Book is not excelled by any publication of a similar character, now extant.

Graham's Magazine for the present month, abounds with valuable matter adapted to various tastes, and is, as usual, handsomely illustrated. George Grubbs, Publisher, Philadelphia, Pa. Terms, \$3 per annum, in advance.

The trial of NEAL BALLINGAL, for having in his possession counterfeit money, with intent to pass the same, took place in the Fleming Circuit Court on Tuesday of last week, and resulted in his conviction and sentence for 8 years to the penitentiary. Two other indictments against him are yet to be tried.

GOVERNMENT CLASSES.—There are employed in the different executive departments in Washington 737 clerks, who are divided into four classes: the first class receiving \$900; the second class \$1200; the third class \$1,500; and the fourth class \$1,800 per annum.

The St. Louis Republican in speaking of the Ward trial, says: "As not only the Wards, but Kentucky is on trial in this case, great anxiety will be felt in this result."

The members of the Mason bar gave a complimentary dinner to Judge Duval on Thursday, the 13th inst.

STONIA "MINDS WOMEN"—On the books at Willard's Hotel, Washington, is the following recent entry: "Mrs. Lewis—and husband, Buffalo."

SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS ON RAILROADS.—The patient reclining seats introduced by the Baltimore and Philadelphia railroad, into their night car, are attracting the deserved attention of travellers. The patient seats have also been introduced upon the Wilmington and Manchester Railroads, and are all that is claimed for them. There can be no question of their general adoption in cars running at night.—[Baltimore Am.]

Lying in bed with head high, the Medical Journal says, is unhealthy. In all diseases attended with fever, the head should be kept nearly on a level with the body, and people ought to accustom themselves to sleep thus to avoid danger.

Among the important movements of Congress deserving of special notice, are the rejection by the Senate of the Gadsden treaty and the passage by the House of the bill to graduate and reduce the price of public lands.

THE LIQUOR LAW IN VERMONT.—Judge Pierpont has decided at Rutland that so much of the Liquor Prohibition act of that State as directs that seized Liquor shall be destroyed without direct proof that any has been sold, is unconstitutional. (This is on the basis of the Massachusetts decision.) The case goes up to the Supreme Court, but a similar decision is apprehended there.

A GREAT AND NOVEL ENTERPRISE.—We publish in our advertising columns a magnificent Gift enterprise, (the third of a series,) started in New York by Mr. Parham, who has been long and favorably known throughout the North and East. An examination of it will present features that commend it to the attention of every man, woman and child in the community. We have only to say that the former enterprises of this indefatigable manager have been characterized by the greatest fairness, and given the utmost satisfaction to all concerned. Send in your orders for tickets as early as possible, as they will undoubtedly be taken up in a short time.

Newport last week the Council allowed Mayor Parsons \$10, last year's salary as Mayor.

The new York Senate has passed the liquor bill, voted by the Governor, with a clause, submitting it to the people for ratification. It will now probably re-pass the House also.

HE WILL NOT WOO AGAIN.

"Twas but a word, a careless word, In pride and passion spoken; But with that word the chain that bound Two loving hearts was broken. The heavy wrath has passed away, The bitter words remain; In vain the lady weeps and sighs—He will not woo again.

No other love may light his path; No other home his heart; Yet changing seasons come and go, And find them still apart; Her once bright cheek is paler now, His heart a tree of pain; Their days are sorrowful, and yet He will not woo again.

They meet as strangers, calm and cold, And calmly, coldly part; And none may guess that tranquil mien Conceals a tortured heart. To him the world has lost its light; For her all joys are vain; Nor hope nor memory brings relief—He will not woo again.

Alas! that love long tried and warm, Should wither in an hour; Alas! that pride of human hearts Should wield such fearful power. Oh! weep thou out for those who die—For them all tears are vain; But weep our living hearts grow cold Who set our love again.

Joe. Wason, Sr., of Lexington, has sold his farm lying in Harrison and Bourbon counties, adjoining Leesburg, containing 340 acres to Silas H. Corbin, for \$70 per acre.—Cynthiana News.

NOT ALL LOST YET.—We are pleased to learn from our Bourbon farmer friends, that the peach crop has not been entirely destroyed by the late frost; but there is yet a prospect for a moderate supply of that delicious fruit the coming season. State Flag, Paris, Ky.

HELD TO BAIL.—Hiram Lawrence was tried before Judge Thomas, of the City Court, on Wednesday last for shooting Edward Cuddy, with intent to kill, and was held to bail in the sum of \$1,000, which he gave and was discharged. The wounded man is still lying in a critical condition, and it is still uncertain whether he will recover.—Observer.

THE TRIAL OF THE WARDS.—The testimony of the defense was nearly if not quite closed on Thursday night. The prosecution expected to offer some rebutting testimony the next day, and it was supposed the argument would commence on Friday evening, and continue into the present week. Four speeches on each side were expected, and in the following order: for the prosecution, Messrs. Carpenter, Harris, Gibson and Allen; for the defense, Messrs. Wolf, Hain, Marshall and Crittenden. It was, it is said, the original arrangement that Mr. Carpenter should close the argument, but he is obliged to be in Gallatin county on Monday to conduct some important case there. Mr. Gibson mentioned in our last of Louisville, has lately returned to that city from Indiana, where he has been a prominent lawyer for some years. The other counsel on both sides are all pretty well known in Kentucky.

The debate set up and relied upon appears to be that Butler struck Ward before the latter shot him; that Butler was a robber and Ward a feeble one; and that the shooting was in self-defense. One witness, a Mr. Barlow, swore that Butler told him, after he was shot and carried home, that he had first struck Ward. Mr. Prantico testified to a redness on Ward's cheek half an hour after the occurrence which was or might have been produced by a blow. Ward's paragon testified that the pistol was purchased by Ward to be taken with him on a trip to the South, and consequently, not for the purpose of killing Butler. Such seems to be the main grounds of the defense, as we gather from the various correspondents—none of the evidence in anything like detail being given. On the other hand it is intimated that Barlow's statement will be shown to be a fabrication.

Butler's widow was brought to the witness stand by the prosecution to testify as to her husband's despair of life at the time he made certain statements; and her appearance is said to have produced a strong sensation. On the next day, Mrs. Ward, the mother of the accused, gave her testimony, and soon afterwards testified in the court room. Great sympathy was felt for her.—Commonwealth.

Money Found.

A small sum of money was found on Main street, on Wednesday 19th, by a negro girl, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Enquire at this office.

We learned that on yesterday a difficulty took place at the White Sulphur on the morning of that day in which a man by the name of Toppass (brother to George,) was shot by another named Henry Glass. We were unable to gather any particulars of the cause of the difficulty or its result.

MARKETS.

SATURDAY, April 23.
The market is quiet and we notice a decline in flour, but the meagre state of the receipts will cause the market to be sustained. The weather is warm and sultry, with slight shower of rain. The river is slowly rising. Flour and Grain.—Dull, with sales of about 300 barrels of flour at \$7, from stores. Wheat sales. Corn from stores at 50c. Oats 45c. Greenies.—We quote Rio coffee at 10c 11 1/2 a c quality, with 47 1/2 bags. Sugar 40c. Provisions.—Sales 500 barrels meat pork at 12 1/2 and a sale of 500 barrels lard at 12 1/2. Sales 34 cases bacon at 54c for shoulders, 65c for clear and ribbed sides, and 10c for convoked hams.

Tobacco.—Good qualities are maintained with sales Saturday of 30 hides, at prices ranging from \$3 50 to \$5 00, and \$8 05. Whisky.—Sales of 140 bids for 80c. Sleep.—We note a sale of \$50 sheep, for shipment, at \$4 20 with wool off.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET April 23.
Recess.—The market continues to be very lightly stocked. Extremes may be given from \$4 to \$5, and for a choice lot the outside price was reached; \$5c gross has been readily paid for choice good cattle.

Sheep.—None on the market. We quote as extremes 24 to 4c. Lambs \$1 50 and upwards. Hogs.—The butchers are paying 34c gross.

CINCINNATI, April 25, P. M.
Flour \$5 90c. Whisky 19c. Provisions are flat—sales of 10,000 lbs bulk meat at 4 and 5c for shoulders and sides. There is no change in other articles.

WEAR, HAVOC, expressed in apoplexy, and a prey to insupportable mental as well as physical evils, the victim of dyspepsia is indeed an object of commiseration. Yet it is absurd for him to despair. We care not how low, weak nervous and irritable he may be, the cordial properties of Hood's Glycerine Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, are stronger than the many-headed monster which he is praying upon his body and mind; and if he chooses to try them, we will insure a speedy cure.

APRIL 20, 1854 6-21.

AGUE AND FEVER of three years standing CURED.—Mr. John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam, Hancock County, Va., near Richmond, had Ague and Fever for three years, most of the time he had shills twice a day, and rarely less than once; he was perched with fever as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians quinine, most of the "Tonic" advertised, and every thing recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Misture was spoken of; he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

Mr. Longden is only one out of thousands who have been benefited by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier.

"See advertisement."

APRIL 13, 1854 6-21.

MIDWIFERY.

MRS. GIBBONS returns her sincere thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to her, and desires to state that the success which has attended her, in numerous cases, will secure an increase of her circle of practice.

Mrs. G. will wait upon ladies in any part of the county, but as her charges are confined, those who live remote from town, will be expected to furnish a mode of conveyance.

Mrs. Gibbons refers to any one of her patrons also to Dr. Wm. H. Barlow, Resident, near the Masonic Hall.

APRIL 27, 1854 7-10-2

PRACTICAL & ORNAMENTAL Penmanship.

J. BRYANT & Co. propose opening their Writing Academy in Georgetown, on Monday next, when all are invited to attend. From their experience in the profession they feel safe in saying to all, Male or Female, Young or Old, that they had themselves in readiness to satisfy every expectation pupil.

Price for 12 lessons in any plain style of Penmanship, \$3.00. Pupils will be requested to furnish their own chairs and ink; also, lights, if the class meet at night.

Copy-Books and Pens at the room for machine than they can be obtained for elsewhere; thus securing to the class a uniform article.

N. B. A splendid Premium will be given to the pupil who makes the most improvement.

A. J. 27, 1854 7-10.

Gilt Mouldings for Pictures.

VARIOUS styles will be furnished and put to any size, at Loomis' prices.

Dec 1, 1853

T. B. WALKER & Co.

DACUERREOTYPES.

BANCROFT & BRO.

HAVE opened a splendid Gallery, where they will be happy to take pictures upon PURE SILVER.

almost as large as life and quite as natural. If people wish pictures taken easier and cheaper they cannot do better in any place than they can now do in Georgetown. All pictures are warranted in every way that a reasonable community can ask.

PRICES ARE NOW REDUCED. From Ten to Thirty per cent. lower than they have ever been in this place.

We have a splendid stock of

LOCKETS!

and

FANCY CASES.

CALL AND SEE!

April 27, 1854 7-10.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

AFTER MY THANKS TO the public for the very liberal patronage which they have favored me, I would now inform them that I have a fine stock on hand and will be receiving, from the East, additional in it during the entire season; all of which I will sell on the most accommodating terms, and as it is my fixed determination to quit the business, I am satisfied that those wanting anything in my line will find it to their interest to give me a call.

A. W. FORTWELL.

I will also sell on good terms, two dwellings, my Coach Factory, and Two Shops opposite. I deem it unnecessary to give a description of the property as those wanting will examine for themselves. It is one of the best stands in the State for a Carriage Maker. I should be glad to show the above property to any one who may call.

A. W. F.

APRIL 27, 1854 7-10.

100,000 GIFTS for the PEOPLE

Joan Passan submit to the people of the United States, his THIRD

MONSTER GIFT ENTERPRISE,

In connection with the Exhibition of his Magnificent and Immense

Mirror of North & South America, at ACADEMY HALL, 663 Broadway, N. Y.

100,000 Tickets only, at \$1 Each Will be sold. Each purchaser of a ticket, for the

ADDITION OF FOUR PERSONS to the Exhibition, will be presented with a Numbered Certificate, entitling the Holder to two Shares in the following 100,000 Gifts

A FARM in Harrison Township, Gloucester Co., New Jersey, and within 15 miles of Philadelphia. It embraces over 100 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with Dwelling, Barn and other Out-Houses, in good repair. There is a large Orchard of choice fruit.

Title indisputable. Valued at \$10,000 (Any information in regard to the Farm, can be obtained of BELAN REDFIELD, tenant on the premises.)

A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, 5,000

A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, 2,000

A PERPETUAL LOAN without security or interest, 1,000

10 PERPETUAL LOANS without security or interest, \$500 each, 1,000

The Most distressing Cough
STOPPED in ten minutes by Bryan's cele-
 brated Pulmonary Waters. Call and get a
 Box from **GEO. E. TRIMBLE**